# \$43 BILLION SURGE IN EMERGENCY FUNDING TO THWART CCP MILITARY ASPIRATIONS AND PROTECT THE U.S. DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE

This comprehensive package brings to bear the full resources of the federal government to ensure the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) pays a steep price for its criminal coverup of COVID-19. This package will help thwart CCP military aspirations to dominate the Indo-Pacific region and to intimidate its neighbors. The United States must dramatically step up investment for military infrastructure, weapons, and other assets in the Indo-Pacific region to further compete effectively with China. This package also seeks to shield the U.S. defense-industrial base, especially small suppliers and manufacturers, from the economic fallout of the China virus. The United States must ensure our great companies recover from the China virus ready to equip our military for the protracted competition that China so clearly seeks. Highlights include:

\$6.1 Billion to Regain the Advantage in the Indo-Pacific Region
\$9.2 Billion in Capability Increases for Great Power Competition
\$11.0 Billion for Mitigating Coronavirus Impacts to Procurement Programs
\$3.3 Billion for Mitigating Coronavirus Impacts to Defense Industrial Base
\$1.5 Billion for Hospital Ship Recapitalization
\$12.0 Billion to Enhance National Resilience and Critical Infrastructure

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Title II: Li Wenliang Global Public Health Accountability Act

Title III: People's Liberation Army Visa Security Act

Title IV: Taiwan Assurance Act

# Regain the Advantage in the Indo-Pacific Region [6.1 Billion] FY21-FY22

# JOINT FORCE LETHALITY – \$1.6 billion

The bill provides funding to increase the lethality of the Joint Force and fully implement the National Defense Strategy. The U.S requires precision-strike networks along the First Island Chain to deter and defend, by reversing any anti-access and aerial-denial (A2/AD) capabilities intended to limit U.S. freedom of action or access to vital waterways and airspace. This includes Long-range precision fires and USMC Tomahawk weapons procurement.

### FORCE DESIGN AND POSTURE - \$1.3 billion

The bill provides funding to enable a force design and posture that facilitates the convergence of capabilities from multiple domains and creates the virtues of mass without the vulnerability of concentration. This is accomplished by distributing forward-deployed forces across the breadth and depth of the battle space that balances lethality and survivability. Forward-based, rotational joint forces are the most credible way to demonstrate U.S. commitment and resolve to potential adversaries, while simultaneously assuring allies and partners.

### STRENGTHEN ALLIES AND PARTNERS—\$123 million

The bill provides funding for the critical investments necessary to strengthen our alliances and enhance our partnerships. It also provides funding to enable allies and partners to work and compete across all domains with a more resilient, secure, adaptable, and interoperable architecture that supports Multi-Domain Operations. Relationships represent important components of U.S. national power beyond our nation's economic and military strength and are the underlying support network of the rules-based international order.

## EXERCISES, EXPERIMENTATION AND INNOVATION—\$1.5 billion

The bill provides funding for Exercise, Experimentation and Innovation for USINDOPACOM in order to generate essential joint readiness. In order to change the calculus of our adversary, U.S. forces must be capable of fighting in highly contested environments against technologically advanced opponents.

### LOGISTICS AND SECURITY ENABLERS - \$1.6 billion

This bill provides funding to improve force resilience and enhance distributed operations for logistics, funding for contingency construction for installations in the Indo-pacific, funding to build partner capacity, funding to stand up a joint interagency task force, and funding for information operations. These funds will assist in forming the backbone of the ability to engage, posture, and prevent state and non-state actors from undermining our relationships with allies and partners in the Indo-pacific region.

# Capability Increases for Great Power Competition [9.2 Billion] FY21

This section of the bill funds Unfunded Priorities from the FY21 PB that would provide the greatest capability in a great power competition as well as send the strongest possible signal to near peer competitors.

### NAVAL LETHALITY -- \$3.9 billion

The bill provides funding to add capable capacity consistent with a focus on Great Power Competition, with funds for an additional Virginia Class submarine and Virginia Class Submarine Industrial Base Expansion, Subsea and Seabed Warfare capability for the Virginia Class, advanced procurement for Columbia Class submarines, USMC modernization including Ground-Based Anti-Ship Missiles, additional Naval Strike Missiles and launchers, LRASM integration for all combat aircraft, and additional Sonobuoys.

### AIR SUPERIORITY -- \$3.0 billion

The bill provides funding focused on implementation of the National Defense Strategy. Maintaining a position of advantage is essential to winning in future conflicts. With this supplemental the DoD can deliver rapid, lethal warfighting capability to the Joint Force with additional F-35A Joint Strike Fighters, addition F-15EXs and other aircraft. Other capabilities include acceleration and quantity increase of stand-in attack weapons, incorporation of hypersonic weapons onto all compatible fighters, and advanced avionics upgrades.

## **GROUND OVERMATCH -- \$473 million**

The bill provides funds to further prepare the Army for competition with adversaries with advanced military capabilities that seek to change the current global balance of power. With these funds the Army will be better prepared to defeat and deter highly capable adversaries of the United States with additional Stryker Vehicles, and funds to procure off-the shelf kinetic-intercept CUAS capability.

### MISSILE DEFENSE -- \$1.2 billion

The bill funds advanced early warning capabilities for hypersonic weapons and cruise missiles, as well as conventional and hypersonic defense suites. It adds an additional THAAD battery and support vehicles. It also accelerates specific hypersonic defense capabilities. Finally, it funds important layered non-kinetic and cyber effects to enhance missile defense effectiveness.

### ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY -- \$667 million

The bill provides funding to not only prevent interruption, but to accelerate rapid development, integration, and capability fielding of cutting-edge technologies. These include directed energy, offensive and defensive cyber capabilities, as well as advance technology for space defense.

## Mitigating Coronavirus Impacts to Procurement Programs [11.0 Billion] FY20

Coronavirus is projected to cause a measurable loss of efficiency for a large portion of defense procurement. These COVID-19 cost impacts will result in cost growth for cost type contracts and allowable equitable adjustments for nearly all fixed price type contracts. The following section of the bill—broken down by departments, MDA, and SOCOM—intends to provide emergency aid for those programs that are most vulnerable:

### ARMY PROGRAMS -- \$1.127 billion

The bill provides funding for Aircraft Production, Missile Production, Weapons & Tracked Vehicles, Ammunition Procurement, RDT&E and Operations & Maintenance.

### AIR FORCE PROGRAMS -- \$4.274 billion

The bill provides funding for Aircraft Production, Missile Production, Ammunition Procurement, Space Procurement, RDT&E and Operations & Maintenance.

### NAVY AND MARINE CORPS PROGRAMS -- \$4.88 billion

The bill provides funding for Shipbuilding & Conversion, Columbia Class Submarine Industrial Base, Aircraft Procurement, RDT&E and Operations & Maintenance.

## MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY IMPACT PROJECTIONS -- \$594 million

The bill provides funding for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.

### SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND -- \$189 million

The bill provides funding for Procurement, RDT&E and Operations & Maintenance.

# Mitigating Coronavirus Impacts to Defense Industrial Base [3.3B] FY20

### LOAN GUARANTEES/ ACCELERATED PURCHASES—\$1 billion

The bill provides funds to protect multi-program and or sole/single source suppliers experiencing labor, supply & demand disruptions, leading to acute financial stress, resulting, if unmitigated, in layoffs, shutdowns and or bankruptcies. Loan/guarantees and or accelerated purchases of items already identified in DoD budget process could be provided.

### ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF SUPPLY—\$670 million

The bill includes funding to stand-up alternative sources of supply to critical sole/single suppliers that the DoD cannot afford to be shut, but are at risk with COVID-19, or to foreign sources that are already or likely to be disrupted. This would be executed through already planned Non-Recurring (NR) qualification and capital projects.

# NON-RECURRING PROJECTS—\$500 million

The bill includes funding to stabilize labor markets hardest hit regionally severe COVID-19-driven job loss by adding workload. This would be executed by pulling forward critically needed NR projects where jobs can be added by the 4th quarter of FY20 in the key regions.

### TRAINING PROGRAMS AND APPRENTICESHIPS—\$690 million

The bill includes funds to create new jobs driving national economic recovery by adding workload to the DoD's baseline FY20 acquisition and sustainment plans. These funds could also be used to launch defense-related training programs, e.g. welding apprenticeships, and pulling forward critically needed NR projects.

### FOREIGN INVESTMENT—\$110 million

The bill includes funding incentives for U.S. and partner country companies to invest in U.S manufacturing of strategic and high value products such as advanced semiconductors, telecommunications infrastructure hardware, military equipment and munitions, machine tools, medical devices, and critical minerals.

### CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES—\$330 million

The bill includes funds to preserving our competitive advantage by increasing federal research in critical and emerging technologies.

# Hospital Ship Recapitalization [1.5B] FY21

The USNS COMFORT and USNS MERCY have shown the value of DoD having the capacity to deploy maritime medical capabilities worldwide. These ships provide contingency capacity at home during significant crisis and a means of demonstrating American values by providing regular medical engagements with partner nations and emerging partners around the world.

## PROCUREMENT -- \$1.5 billion

The bill provides funding for the Navy to replace the USNS COMFORT and USNS MERCY with new American built vessels. This would be an opportunity to provide American jobs and grow the American industrial base for the future.

# Enhancing National Resilience and Critical Infrastructure [12.0B] FY21

### **RESILIENT ELECTRICAL GRID -- \$11.2 billion**

The bill includes funds for hardened control centers, and funding for micrograding and islanding to increase resilience.

### BUILDING NATIONAL RESILIENCE TO SPACE WEATHER-- \$775 million

The bill includes funding for a Satellite at Lagrange point 5 (L5), funding for a Solar Sail Mission, funding for Improved Forecasting and Operations, funding for Improved Space Situational Awareness for Safe Operations of Satellites, and funding for Improved Coverage of Geomagnetic Observations across the Nation.

# Other Incorporated Titles

## LI WENLIANG GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

This provision would authorize the president to sanction foreign officials who suppress or distort information about international public health crises, including the Wuhan coronavirus. These sanctions include inadmissibility to the United States, revocation of existing U.S. visas, and the blocking of all property within the United States.

### PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY VISA SECURITY ACT

This provision requires the U.S. government to develop a list of scientific and engineering institutions affiliated with the Chinese People's Liberation Army. The bill would prohibit individuals employed or sponsored by these Chinese military institutions from receiving student or research visas to the United States.

### TAIWAN ASSURANCE ACT

This provision would enhance the U.S.-Taiwan relationship by mandating that the president conduct a review of the State Department's guidelines on U.S. relations with Taiwan. It would also direct the Secretary of Defense to make efforts to include Taiwan in bilateral and multilateral military training exercises and require that a flag or general officer serve as the U.S. defense attaché in Taipei.